

The Intelligencer,

Published Daily, Except Sunday.

TERMS:

Per Year, by Mail, Postage Prepaid.
DAILY (SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK).....\$5 00
DAILY (THREE DAYS IN THE WEEK).....4 00
DAILY (TWO DAYS IN THE WEEK).....2 75
DAILY (ONE MONTH).....1 00
WEEKLY (SIX MONTHS).....6 00
WEEKLY (ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE).....10 00

The Daily Intelligencer is delivered by carrier in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 15 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to the DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their order to the Intelligencer office on postal card or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carrier.

Tributes of Respect and Obsequies, 50 cents per line.

Correspondence containing important news collected from every part of the surrounding country.

Repeated communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

INTELLIGENCER PUB. CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

25 AND 27 FOURTEENTH STREET,
WHEELING.

[The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Postoffice at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.]

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Editorial Rooms, 523... Counting Room 622.

The Intelligencer

WHEELING, OCTOBER 9, 1894.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District—B. H. DOVERNER, of Ohio County.
Second District—A. G. DAYTON, of Barbour Co.
Third District—JAS. H. HULING, of Kanawha Co.
Fourth District—WARREN MILLER, of Jackson Co.

FOR SENATE.

First District—N. E. WHITAKER.

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

JOS. C. BRADY,
ABRAHAM STAMM,
ALEX. H. CAMPBELL,
E. G. SMITH.

FOR JUDGE OF THE CRIMINAL COURT.

T. J. HUGGS.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

JAMES C. LEWIS.

A Democratic Nominee on Wages.

Mr. Julius Pollock, the Democratic nominee for state senate in the First district, is under the impression that wages have declined more than anything else within the past generation. Mr. Pollock would not say this if he did not think it true, but if he had taken the trouble to inform himself he would know that it is not true.

A man who makes public speeches and asks the people to elect him to a position of great public importance should not make so great a blunder as Mr. Pollock has made. There is not an authority on the subject that is not against him. Every man of middle age knows from his own experience that he is wrong.

Nothing in the history of the past generation is more interesting to the student of economics than the fact that while prices of commodities fell more than at any previous time of which there is any record, wages advanced and advanced considerably.

In the forty years ending with 1890 the average increase in wages was nearly 100 per cent, and in the twenty years ending with 1890 it was 50 per cent. It is shown in the latest census that in the decade ending with 1890 in seventy-one cities in this country the average annual increase in the earnings of labor was 40 per cent. In this same period the average decline in prices of commodities was 16 per cent.

Democratic threats and Democratic performances on the tariff have brought wages down and taken employment away, but this relates to a very small part of the life of a generation, and, further, is a fact from which Mr. Pollock cannot draw any comfort for his party or for the voters whom he addresses as a champion of free trade and free silver.

The work of beating down wages, so ably begun by the Democratic party, would be immensely facilitated by paying the wage-earner in a 50-cent dollar, which is the plain English of the free coinage of silver. The more Mr. Pollock hammers away on this line the more remote will be his chance to occupy a seat in the state senate.

From now until election day the aim of Prof. Wilson will be to try to shake off the nightmare of the London banquet.

The Dear Old Autocrat.

Formore than sixty years Oliver Wendell Holmes delighted and edified the English-speaking world with his luminous genius. He understood so well the people for whom he wrote that he knew how to treat deep subjects so as to make them attractive to minds that would have turned from the same topics less deftly treated.

This is to say that he thoroughly understood human nature and was endowed with an unusually winning style. No writer of English has equaled Dr. Holmes in the combination of serious purpose, deep learning and elegance of style illuminated with so constant a play of inimitable wit.

Not the least remarkable feature of this remarkable literary career is that age brought with it no dimming of the light which had burned with a steady and genial glow for more than half a century. "Over the Tea-Cups" was as fresh and sweet as "The Autocrat at the Breakfast Table," or anything that came between them.

English literature has lost one of its great masters, but his work remains, and it stimulates the national pride to remember that it is the work of an American artist.

A Maryland candidate for Congress is touring the district on a bicycle. Here is a man who is determined to get there.

MR. ROSS, who accepts the Democratic nomination for governor of Massachusetts, knows how to inspire his followers with enthusiasm. He tells them that they are marching on to defeat, but it is necessary to make a

campaign to keep up the organization. This is what Hill is doing in New York. It is what the free trade politicians are doing in West Virginia.

FRIENDS from Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia crossed the border to welcome Prof. Wilson home. But they can't vote for him, can they?

Some Democratic Appeals.
Democratic nominees for Congress in this state, also their friends, are making some odd appeals to voters on personal grounds.

If there had been a Republican in the house from this district could he have stopped the passage of the Wilson-Gorman bill? Certainly not. Would a Republican have had any weight in the Democratic caucus? Hardly.

If the next house were Republican could it repeal the Wilson-Gorman bill? Not much. Isn't it better to be represented by one of the party in power who may stand in the way of further reductions of the tariff? Every time.

You don't suppose that the next house, which is to be Democratic, will listen any more than its predecessor to what Republicans may say on the tariff question, do you? Never. Oughtn't personal friends to stand by each other? Why, sure. And this is the way they reach for Republican votes for Democratic candidates.

When they are wrestling with sorrow-stricken Democrats they go at it differently. Then there is a straight appeal to stand by the party through evil as well as good report, to vote for its nominees because they are its nominees, to give no Republican any show for anything.

The way for a voter to decide how to vote is to make up his mind what he wants, and to go for it with all the might of his ballot. If he likes the Democratic policy and what it has brought him, say so through the ballot box. If he prefers the good old policy of protection and what that brought him, thunder that into the ballot box.

The voter who wants broad wrongs himself to ask for a stone.

It looks as though the gentle Japs are determined to eat Christmas dinner in the Chinese capital. They may refresh themselves on the way with some of Charles Lamb's roast pig.

A Specimen Wool Talk.

Mr. B. F. Myers is one of the artists who have come into West Virginia to try to save Prof. Wilson and free trade from defeat. In his speech at Elk Garden, as reported in the Register, Mr. Myers talked a good deal of drivel about wool and the benefit to be derived by the producer and the consumer by reason of placing wool on the free list. Here is one of his chunks of wisdom:

American looms were chiefly in the manufacture of shoddy; very few manufacturers attempted to make pure woolen goods. They could not make them from American wool alone and they could not afford to purchase the fine foreign wools. All this is about to change. The shoddy mills will disappear and manufacturers of the woolen goods will take their places.

There is no finer wool in the world than is produced in the United States. No manufacturer has been unable to produce fine woolsens because he could not afford to buy foreign wool to mix with the home product. But this is not the most delicious part of it—"American looms were chiefly engaged in the manufacture of shoddy!"

This will be news to the manufacturers of the United States and to everybody who knows anything about the business. Last year the looms of the United States worked up 300,000,000 pounds of domestic wool and 175,000,000 pounds of foreign wool. Where these 535,000,000 pounds of wool worked up chiefly into shoddy?

The greatest shoddy producing country in the world is England, in spite of her free wool, and shoddy will continue to be made in this country notwithstanding the removal of the duty on wool.

Prof. Wilson's return from England does not inspire the free trade politicians of his district with anything like the joy of Senator Faulkner's return from New York with a barrel of importers' money for the "campaign of education."

Activity in the Woolen Mills.

Free traders are making the most of the present activity in the woolen mills. It is true that the mills of the United States are the only establishments of the kind in the world that are crowded with orders. It is also true that this is a high tribute to the policy of protection.

Again it is remarkable that the increased activity is due to increased protection accorded by the party of free trade. The woolen mills of this country are running under all the protection they had under the McKinley law with the additional advantage of free wool.

This great and unusual protection will last until the first of next January. Up to that time the farmer as a consumer can get none of the benefits promised to him, for the duty on imported fabrics of wool must be paid as heretofore, dollar for dollar. As a producer the farmer is out again, for there is only half a cent a pound difference in the price of wools of the same grade in London and in Boston.

This much the American wool grower has learned by this time, that since the passage of the free wool bill wool the world over, except in the United States, has advanced in price, while the price of American wool has declined. For the present the woolen manufacturer is reaping a harvest. His time of trouble will come after January 1.

The farmer's time of trouble is on him now, and there is no probability of better days to come. Half a cent a pound between London and our own seaboard leaves him little to look forward to.

CAPTAIN DOVERNER is holding his old friends and making new ones as he goes over the district. He is telling the people what they know to be true, and when they recall what he told them two years ago, they realize that all that was

true. It is worth votes to be able to say, "I told you so," and have the people say, "So you did."

Why did Senator Canfield and ex-Governor Fleming cut down the wages of their coal miners at Fairmont? Was it because they wanted to show that Republican protection was a fraud and a delusion, and altogether a Mean Old Thing?

Lord ROSEBERRY returned suddenly to London, yesterday, and the event was enough to knock the Berlin market off its pins. It is not every man who can tilt the world by crossing the street.

CAUSE OF THE HARD TIMES.

The Demagogic Claim That Republican Legislation Did It—The Real Cause Was the Tariff Uncertainty.

Cincinnati Tribune.

"It will no longer do," says the Louisville Courier Journal, "to tell people who read newspapers and do their own thinking that the fear of tariff revision caused the panic and hard times. The tariff has been revised and business has begun to improve. To deny that the hard times resulted from Republican legislation is rendered difficult when hard times begin to disappear as soon as Republican legislation begins to be undone."

We quote this paragraph in order to show how much misinformation or willful misstatement may be crowded into half a dozen lines. We grant that the people read the newspapers and do their own thinking. We are glad of it. The more they read and think, the more they will know; and the more they know the less they will be led astray by cheap and irresponsible theories which have never been tried, or if they have been tried, have brought ruin in their train.

The tariff has been revised, Mr. Watterson says. It has; but such a revision! Mr. Watterson himself has feared that the Democratic party might be marching to a slaughter house and an open grave if it proceeded in this policy of pretending to be free trade while really it allowed itself to be dominated by the trusts and the monopolies. The result of Democratic tariff legislation in the last session of Congress perfectly illustrates this fear. Free trade things were promised. A mass of irregular, unscientific and unparliamentary protection was attempted; or, better, it was a hodge-podge of free trade and protection. For where duties might have been revised logically they were kept where they were or they were raised; and, in short, the special interests which put their money into the Democratic campaign thoroughly and thoroughly had their way.

The Courier-Journal's next observation is that business has begun to improve. It has begun to improve lately. We wish, indeed, that it might improve faster, for it would help all of us, make us all the better off, enable us all to begin to succeed again. The times are improving, so far as they are improving, because of the determination of investors, employers and employees to find some work for their money and their hands and brains somewhere, if they possibly can. The country is tired of its enforced idleness. It will have work—and it has it. This stimulates business somewhat. The healthy old-fashioned growth of industry and manufacturing, commerce and general trade cannot come again, however, until we are all certain, all over the country, and especially in the money centers, that investments made now are going to be safe in the future.

Mr. Watterson knows that he is almost disingenuous when he argues that because good times begin to appear as Republican legislation is undone, therefore, Republican legislation has caused the hard times. He is not entitled to argue in that way from his own premises; his own premises are wrong. If he or any friend of his will learn honestly and thoroughly what has been the cause of short loans and short pay, or a cessation of work altogether in any given quarter, let him ask the employer. He will almost inevitably find that the man, whatever his business, who conducts the enterprise in question, has found either that a market for his goods has been decreased, or that he has not been able to make his customary loans, or that almost every kind of business is always carried on. The stagnation has trickled down, as it were, all through the commercial body of the country. If loans are refused, and they must be refused, because that is the banking way when securities seem to be inadequate, then the borrower's operations must be curtailed, and through no fault of his own whatever. Therefore, it follows that he must discharge some of his men, or give them work for fewer hours or cut their pay. This decreases the consuming power of the community, which in turn decreases demands for the necessities of life, not to mention the comforts.

Ask any man what the real first cause a year ago or a year and a half ago was that made him begin to curtail his business operations, and he will tell you that the uncertainty about the tariff upset all of his business calculations and left him like a ship at sea without a rudder.

Mr. Howard in Weizel.

Special Correspondence of the Intelligencer.

PINE GROVE, Oct. 6.—Hon. John A. Howard addressed a very small crowd here yesterday afternoon. Counting Democrats, Republicans and Populists, there were less than fifty voters present. He spoke at Smithfield, on the South Fork, Thursday at 1 p. m. There was a very small attendance. He began by stating that Doverner was representing that the depression in business was due to the lack of confidence in a Democratic administration; when a laborer, who stood near, shouted: "By G—, That's so." Mr. Howard stopped to criticize him for using bad language. He was to speak Thursday evening at Gribbler house on Archer Fork. Mr. Howard arrived on good time, but the crowd failed to come, when he complained of being sick, and retired early. He told them that he was expecting to meet Col. Benjamin Wilson, but even the name of Col. Ben did not bring the boys out. This is the only place in the county where a few, at least, did not refuse to come and listen to him, and where he was entirely disappointed.

CLOAKS.

Elegant Cheviot long, full sleeves and skirt, at \$2 98; worth \$4 50. THE LEADER, 1024 Main street.

One Price.

"Trust Those Who Have Tried."

Catarrh caused hoarseness and difficulty in speaking. I also to a great extent lost hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, attorney at law, Monmouth, Ill.

I used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and have received great benefit. I believe it a safe and certain cure. Very pleasant to take.—William Frazer, Rochester, N. Y.

Price of Cream Balm is fifty cents.

DOVERNER'S CAMPAIGN.

He Speaks to a Big Crowd at Troy—An Enthusiastic Meeting.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. Va., Oct. 8.—Captain Doverner had another large and enthusiastic meeting Saturday, this time at Troy, Gilmer county. About 400 people were present and listened attentively to his very able address. Some former Democrats were there and they manifested the deepest interest. It was the biggest rally Troy district has had for years and the voters are thoroughly alive. At Glenville, Friday, the Democrats had advertised their meeting, and as a matter of precaution had summoned 200 witnesses before the grand jury for that day in order to raise a crowd. Most of them failed to come and the affair was a complete "freeze out."

SISTERSVILLE NEWS.

Items of Interest from the Busy Old City Down the River.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 8.—Six thousand eight hundred and forty barrels were the receipts at the Thistle pump station as reported by the engineers for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. to-day.

William Keiser, one of the prominent business men of Marietta, is in the city to-day.

Lloyd E. Smith, the genial traveling representative of the firm of Spoidel Grocery Company, is in town to-day looking some the worse for his recent encounter with Hon. B. A. Doverner at this place. Smith says he is done fooling with a buzz-saw.

Dr. Hayworth, one of the leading physicians, left to-day for Huntington, where he was called in consultation with physicians of that city.

Mrs. Frank Lawrence left on Saturday for Cincinnati, where she will remain for some days at Dr. Rainey's hospital for treatment.

Miss Mary Wagner, of Lowell, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. I. H. Langley, of the Eagle.

John Clark, who has been ill for several weeks with typhoid fever, is now convalescent under the skillful care of Dr. C. P. Sellers.

Mr. Kelly and wife, of Parkersburg, accompanied by his nieces, the Misses Gale, are guests of A. Thistle, on Main street.

R. Gates, the genial and popular manager of the Bijou Opera House, left to-day on a business trip to Wheeling.

Fred Wright, who has been spending his vacation in Buffalo, N. Y., has returned and looks hale and hearty after his trip.

The choir of the Presbyterian church has recently been re-organized under the leadership of Mr. J. A. McCoy. Professor Saroni, of Marietta, is drilling them once each week on the theory and practice of music. Already there is much improvement, and all lovers of good music will appreciate their efforts. The missionary extension course of lectures is soon to be given here under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E., of the Presbyterian church.

J. C. Crammes is drilling a well on the C. A. Bradford lot near town. Hon. Basil T. Bowers, of New Martinsville, is in town to-day on legal business, and is the guest of Mayor G. L. Lowther.

That Tired Feeling

Is a dangerous condition directly due to depleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for such a condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

FURS.

Examine our 22-inch | Satin Lined Coney Cape at \$2 95, worth \$5 00; our 24-inch Coney at \$4 50, worth \$7 00; our 27-inch French Coney at \$7 95, worth \$10 00; our 31-inch long and 98-inch sweep Astrachan Cape at \$10 48, worth \$18 00, and you will be more than pleased.

THE LEADER, 1020 Main street.

EVERY mother should know that croup can be prevented. The first symptom of true croup is hoarseness. This is followed by a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given freely as soon as the child becomes hoarse or even after the cough has developed it will prevent the attack. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Chas. R. Goetz, Will W. Irwin, Chris. F. Schnepf, Chas. Menkemeller, Wm. E. Williams, S. L. Brice, A. E. Schoele, Will Menkemeller, John Coleman, Richards & McElroy, W. H. Hagne, Wheeling; Bowie & Co., Bridgeport, and B. F. Peabody & Son, Benwood.

Reliability

THE MOST RELIABLE WHISKY ON THE MARKET

And Indorsed

BY PHYSICIANS AND USED IN LEADING HOSPITALS, HOTELS, DINING AND BOUQUET CARS, ARE

Klein's Silver Age, Duquesne, Bear Creek, Pennsylvania Rye Whiskies.

Ask your dealer for them and take no substitute. For sale everywhere.

For sale by WHEELING DRUG COMPANY, 508-TIMMANY WHEELING, W. VA.

POLITICAL.

APPOINTMENTS.

Capt. B. B. Doverner Will Address Meetings at the Following Places, up to and Including October 23, 1894.

Normantown, Gilmer county, Tuesday, October 9, 2:30 p. m.

Cedarville, Gilmer county, Wednesday, October 10, 2:30 p. m.

Brown's Mills, Harrison county, Thursday, October 11, 7:30 p. m.

Shinton, Harrison county, Thursday, October 11, 7:30 p. m.

Roanoke's Mills, Harrison county, Friday, October 12, 2:30 p. m.

Bridgeport, Harrison county, Friday, October 12, 7:30 p. m.

Canton Point, Doddridge county, Saturday, October 13, 2:30 p. m.

Galena, Harrison county, Saturday, October 13, 7:30 p. m.

Big Isaac, Doddridge county, Monday, October 15, 2:30 p. m.

West Milford, Harrison county, Monday, October 15, 7:30 p. m.

Wyatt, Harrison county, Tuesday, October 16, 2:30 p. m.

Littleton, Wetzel county, Wednesday, October 17, 2:30 p. m.

Marion, Wetzel county, Thursday, October 18, 2:30 p. m.

Silver Hill, Wetzel county, Friday, October 19, 2:30 p. m.

Sandhew, Wetzel county, Saturday, October 20, 2:30 p. m.

Smithfield (Archer's Fork), Wetzel county, Monday, October 22, 2:30 p. m.

Pine Grove, Wetzel county, Tuesday, October 23.

A THRILLING TALE.

Terrible Experience in the Coal Regions.

A Life is Saved by a Most Timely Interference.

A Person Who Knew Just What to Do and Did Not Hesitate.

There is no happier or more surprised person than Mr. Peter W. Meredith, of 338 West Savory street, Palo Alto, Schuylkill county, Pa. He has been at death's door and knows how to value life and health. He suffered the most frightful agonies from dyspepsia, Catarrh of the stomach and neuralgia.

When the stomach is weak or diseased the blood becomes bad, the nerves weak, the kidneys, liver and bowels inactive, and the whole system is soon out of order. Complete prostration often follows such conditions. The following letter from Mr. Meredith will explain the surest way to recover your health:

"I had been sick for the past six months with dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach and neuralgia of the chest. I was in dreadful misery and suffered most intense pain. The agony I endured was terrible. I thought to put an end to my life and suffering, for I was a burden to my family and myself.

"I could hardly eat anything, and what little I did only gave me greatest distress. I had a bad taste in the mouth and my tongue was coated. I would be awake all night and could get no sleep at all. I was attended by several doctors but without benefit.

"They prescribed medicines for me and took all my money, but did me no good.

"I was feeling terribly discouraged and thought I should never get well. One day a neighbor came in and advised me to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

"I commenced using it and very soon began to perceive wonderful improvement. It did me more good than any medicine I ever took. One day my family doctor came in and seeing the bottle on the stand asked me what I was using.

"I showed it to him and he said it was a very good medicine. 'Yes,' I said, 'it has done me good and I intend to continue its use.' I continued taking it and was gradually cured. I consider Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy a wonderful medicine and the best one there is. I recommend it to all my friends and advise everybody to use it."

If you are suffering from indigestion, constipation, kidney or liver complaint, neuralgia, nervousness, sleeplessness, morphia or liquor habit, or any form of nervous, chronic or blood disease, take that wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's nervura blood and nerve remedy and you will surely get well.

Take it now and be cured. It is the prescription and discovery of Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York City, the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. He can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY. Saturday, October 13.

The Favorite Romantic Actor, ROBERT MANTELL,

Supported by a Powerful Dramatic Company, in his popular and successful five-act drama,

MONBARS.

Presented with New Scenery, Properties and Costumes.

Prices—50c, 75c and \$1. Seats on sale at C. A. House's music store Thursday, October 11.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE, October 8, 9, 10.

THE PREMIER COMEDY SUCCESS,

"His Nibs, the Baron."

Interpreted by a Select Company of Com